

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A human vision model based slow motion interpolation apparatus and method that renders smooth interpolated video at a desired rate from a slower rate video source up-samples the slower rate video to the desired rate. The up-sampled video is input to a human vision model based adaptive filter that has recursive characteristics. The output from the adaptive filter is the smooth interpolated video without a direct current component. A direct current restorer may be used to add to the smooth interpolated video the direct current component from the up-sampled video signal.